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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/717,625	11/21/2003	Kei Matsuoka	245719US2RD	8609
22850	7590 05/18/2006		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			RHEE, JANE J	
	1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1745	
			DATE MAILED: 05/18/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/717,625	MATSUOKA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jane Rhee	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Set a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•	•			
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		* *			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicatity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion Noved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar	y (PTO-413)			
2) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
1) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/19/05/07/05,11/24/03 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1-7,16-17,19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Baldauf et al. (20020119352).

As to claim 1, Baldauf et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 1), a fuel supply unit supplying fuel to the anode an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number8), and a heat exchanger exchanging heat between the fuel supplied by the fuel supply unit to the anode and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 2, Baldauf et al. discloses that the exhaust is exhausted from the cathode (figure 1 number 12). As to claim 3, Baldauf et al. discloses that the exhaust is exhausted from both the cathode and the anode (page 5 paragraph 0072). As to claim 5, Baldauf et al. discloses that the fuel supply unit further comprises a mixing container mixing the fuel and the exhaust so

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as to form a mixture in advance (figure 1 number 5). As to claim 6-7, Baldauf et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (page 1 paragraph 0002).

As to claims 16, Baldauf et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 1), a fuel supply unit including a mixing container mixing fuel and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell so as to form a mixture (figure 1 number 5), the mixture being supplied to the anode (figure 1 number 21), an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number 31), a heat exchanger exposed to an ambient air and a circulation unit circulating the mixture between the mixing container and the heat exchanger so as to exchange heat between the ambient air and the mixture (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 17, Baldauf et al. discloses that the mixing container is configured so that the exhaust passes through the mixture housed in the mixing container thereby gas fractions in the exhaust is separated (figure 1 number 5). As to claim 18, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the anode (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 19, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode (figure 1 number 2). As to claim 20, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode and anode (figure 2 number 12a, 12b). As to claims 21-23, Baldauf et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (col. 1 paragraph 0002).

2. Claims 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kawasumi et al (6641944).

As to claim 8, Kawasumi et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 16), a fuel supply unit including a mixing container mixing fuel and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell so as to form a mixture (figure 1 number 12), the mixture being supplied to the anode (figure 1 number 43), an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number 34), and a heat exchanger connected to the mixing container so as to exchange heat between ambient air and the mixture (figure 1 number 17). As to claim 9, Kawasumi et al. discloses that the mixing container is configured so that the exhaust passes through the mixture housed in the mixing container thereby gas fractions in the exhaust is separated (figure 1 number 12). As to claim 11, Kawasumi et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the anode (figure 1 number 15). As to claims 12-13, Kawasumi et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode and anode (figure 1 number 15). As to claims 14-15, Kawasumi et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (col. 2 line 12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable 2. over Baldauf et al. in view of Kawasumi et al. (6641944).

Baldauf et al. discloses the fuel cell system described above. Baldauf et al. fail to disclose a second mixing container communicated with the mixing container wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode. Kawasumi et al. teaches a second mixing container (figure 1 number 14) communicated with the mixing container (figure 1 number 12) wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode (figure 1 number 16) for the purpose of mixing reformate gas generated in the reformer with air before supplying to the fuel cell in order to make the drive system work efficiently (col. 1 lines 30-32,col. 2 lines 16-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Baldauf et al. with a second mixing container communicated with the mixing container wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode in order to mix reformate gas generated in the reformer with air before supplying to the fuel cell in order to make the drive system work efficiently (col. 1 lines 30-32,col. 2 lines 16-20) as taught by Kawasumi et al.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane Rhee whose telephone number is 571-272-1499. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jane Rhee May 10,2006 PATRICK JOSEPH RYAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER